

# The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY.

MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 29, 1902

XL-NO 27

## SHOT ON CAR MASSILLON BOUND

Conductor James Shetler  
Seriously Wounded.

## SHOT FIRED BY MELVIN SMITH.

Smith and Shetler Had Some  
Controversy About the Clos-  
ing of the Window Next to  
Smith, in the Midst of Which  
Smith Whipped Out a Revol-  
ver and Fired at Short Range  
—Smith Formerly a Patient  
at the Massillon State Hos-  
pital—Small Hope of the Vic-  
tim's Recovery.

Canton, Sept. 26.—Friday morning

as the Massillon car, which left the

square about 7:30 was nearing Lin-

coln avenue, in West Tuscarawas

street, Conductor James Shetler went

to one of the passengers and requested

him to close the window next to

which he was sitting. The man, who

seemed to be under the influence of

liquor at the time, refused to pay any

attention to what the conductor said

and words passed between the two

men. Shetler took hold of the passen-

ger in order to eject him from the

car, when the latter whipped out a

revolver and fired it, the ball striking

Conductor Shetler in the abdomen,

inflicting a wound that, it is said,

will prove fatal.

The car was stopped immediately,

and word was sent to police head-

quarters for the patrol wagon and the

ambulance. Shetler had been carried

to a porch in the neighborhood where

he was made as comfortable as possi-

ble until the ambulance arrived. He

was then taken to the hospital.

The man who did the shooting was

held by passengers on the car until

the police and the wagon arrived,

when he was taken to the police sta-

tion.

The man who did the shooting was

identified as Melvin R. Smith, a pat-

tern maker residing at 1802 Navarre

street. He is known in police circles

on account of strange behavior at

times. Once before when he was in-

carcerated in the city prison he at-

tempted to set the place afire with a

lot of paper that he carried into his

cell. He was seen last night by Mer-

chant Policeman Charles Hemminger,

who says he was intoxicated at the

time. He carried a revolver with

him, and Hemminger told him he had

better put it away, for it was likely

to get him into trouble. He is about

twenty-two years of age, and the son

of Reuben B. Smith.

Drs. A. C. and E. D. Brant com-

pleted an operation upon the wounded

street car conductor just before 10

o'clock. After the operation Dr. A.

C. Brant said: "On examination we

found the bullet imbedded in the flesh

of the back between the eighth and

ninth ribs, and about three inches to

the right of the spine. It entered the

front of the body between these ribs

and an inch and a half to the right of

the median line. The bullet passed

through the liver and so far this is

the only vital organ we know it per-

forated. The wound is a very serious

one and the patient is in a dangerous

condition. The result will not be

known inside of 24 or 48 hours. There

are severe hemorrhages from the

liver. On coming from under the in-

fluence of the anaesthetic the patient

regained consciousness. His chances

of recovery are, however, very slim."

Prosecutor Day and Clerk of Courts

Wise, on their way to Canton, stopped

off at the Aultman hospital and vis-

ited Mr. Shetler. In a statement to

the prosecutor Mr. Shetler said: "I

never knew the man. The assault

was entirely unprovoked. Smith was

seated on the rear seat and had the

window raised about ten inches.

There is no catch at this point and I

was afraid that a jolt of the car

would drop the window and probably

break the glass. I told Smith that he

must either raise it or put it down.

He replied that it suited him where

it was. I then started to put the win-

dow down when he said, 'Let that

alone,' and almost at the same in-

sistant pulled a revolver and fired."

The bullet is now in the possession of

Prosecutor Day.

Prosecutor Day called at the police

station where Smith is confined.

Smith made a statement to the effect

that he had left his home in Navarre

street after a misunderstanding with

his father and took the car for Mas-

sillon. He said that he had a few

words with the conductor about clo-

ing the window and shot him. He

admitted he shot Shetler but said: "I

could not help it. I had to do it."

Smith was released from the Massillon state hospital about a year ago after being confined there a few days for insanity. He was released upon a bond being given for \$1,000. His father, Reuben Smith, and uncle, Bryson Smith, are on his bond.

James Shetler, the wounded conductor, is one of the best known men on the car lines. He is probably the oldest conductor, in years of service, on the line. For many years he was employed on the Canton city lines and about six months ago was promoted to the interurban system. He is about 46 years of age and has a wife and five daughters, ranging from 18 to 10 years of age.

Smith, the man who shot Shetler, was removed from the city prison to the county jail last night and after his cell was vacated the turnkey discovered that Smith had been making a rope out of strips from his shirt with which it is thought that he intended to hang himself. Three doctors examined him in the jail and pronounced him insane.

## WITHOUT A CAUSE.

No Provocation for Shoot-  
ing of Shetler.

## THE STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

William Grummert, Superin-  
tendent for the Metropolitan  
Insurance Company, Was a  
Passenger on the Car on  
Which the Tragedy Occurred.

William Grummert, of Canton, super-  
intendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was a pas-  
senger on the car when the shooting of Conductor Shetler took place Friday morning. The car was headed toward Massillon and Mr. Grummert came on to this city.

"There was absolutely no provoca-  
tion for the shooting," said Mr. Grummert. "The man persisted in  
fooling with one of the windows of the car. The conductor told him firmly, but respectfully, to let the window alone, and the man whipped out a revolver and shot him. There had been no quarrel that I heard and very few words. The man did not seem drunk, though he was evidently greatly excited about something. He sat in the last seat of the car. I was sitting in the fifth seat forward. A night watchman happened to be on the car, and he placed the man under arrest, though not until after creating much confusion by attempting to take the wrong man. There were so many eye-witnesses, however, that we managed to set him right. The car was then at the Deuber works, and the prisoner was taken to the Canton jail."

## MEMORIAL PRESENTED.

Mrs. McKinley Entertains Dis-  
tinguished Guests.

Canton, Sept. 27.—The Hon. A. L. Vorys, insurance commis-  
sioner of Ohio, and the Hon. J. V. Barry, insurance commis-  
sioner of New York, came to Canton yesterday afternoon, being the guests of Senator Hanna in his private car from Cleveland to this city. They came as a committee appointed by the National Association of State Insurance Commissioners, at its recent annual meeting in Columbus, to present to Mrs. McKinley a memorial adopted by the association last year on the death of the President. The commissioners, accompanied by Julius Whitling, of this city, went to the McKinley home and presented the memorial to Mrs. McKinley. It is handsomely engrossed and the plush covering is lettered in silver with the monogram of William McKinley. The presentation was made in the presence of the other distinguished visitors at the McKinley home.

Secretary of War Root and Senator and Mrs. M. A. Hanna reached the city yesterday afternoon from Cleve-  
land to visit Mrs. McKinley. They were driven direct to the McKinley home in the family carriage, where luncheon was delayed until they arrived.

General and Mrs. A. R. Hastings, old friends of the family, ar-

rived over another road about the

same time and were members of the

luncheon party. Later in the after-

noon all visited the tomb of the late

President. The party returned to

Cleveland last night.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.

A. A. Slusser, Dear Sir—Your fa-  
mous Vegetable Liver Pills and Head-  
ache Tablets are the best I ever used.  
Find them just as recommended.

SAMUEL WENGER.

There is no catch at this point and I

was afraid that a jolt of the car

would drop the window and probably

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## THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.20 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.  
WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
EAST TELEPHONES NO. 60.THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on  
sales at Barnum's Book Store, Bam-  
erlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hankin's News stand in  
North Mill street

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1902.

Another good mark for the Salvation Army. In most of the larger cities that band of religious workers are establishing depots where coal will be sold at a low price to the poor during the winter. This is not exactly a new departure for the Salvationists, but this winter the charity will have unusual significance.

It is gratifying to note that Congressman R. W. Tayler will take a prominent part in the fall campaign and will speak in Massillon, Canton and Alliance. Mr. Tayler has always had the close attention of his audiences and it is certain that his ability to present the issues of the hour in a forcible and interesting manner have abated in no way since the announcement of his retirement from an active political career.

Publicity is the open sesame to success in any sort of trade. When a man becomes a hermit, shutting himself off from his fellows, the sun of his influence has set. This truth, says Printer's Ink, is applicable with greater force to the man who has something to sell. Life is a battle for place. Competition is on every hand, and those who do not use strenuous efforts survive but a short time. Time was when dealers confined their efforts to the employment of clerks, or "barkers," before their doors, but the newspapers and other periodicals have made possible the widest publicity. The man who has something to sell and fails to appreciate this fact is a back number.

So far the abolition of the army canteen has lead to a doubling of the percentage of trials by court-martial and a deplorable increase of offenses among enlisted men. No one doubts but that the temperance workers, whose agitation of the canteen question brought about these results, acted in good faith. Those who are not yet convinced of their mistake should read the annual report of Brigadier General Frederick Funston. Our soldiers are falling prey to unprincipled saloon keepers because of the recent legislation by congress. A law which has had no effect except to lower the discipline of the army, ruin scores of good soldiers and fill the pockets of a lot of scoundrels, cannot be too soon repealed.

The importance of Africa as a field for the producers and manufacturers of the United States is illustrated by figures just received by the treasury bureau of statistics showing the commerce of the United Kingdom with Africa. Considerable pride has been felt in the fact that the exports from the United States to Africa have grown to \$3,000,000 in the fiscal year 1902. A comparison of these figures with those of the exports from the United Kingdom to that continent shows that our exports to Africa still form a very small portion of the importations of the Dark Continent. The total exports from the United Kingdom to Africa, according to figures received by the bureau of statistics, were in 1901 \$157,000,000, or practically five times as much as the exports from the United States to Africa.

Voters who have so far failed to learn and appreciate the position of the Republican party on the trust question cannot fail to be enlightened by Senator Foraker's masterly treatment of this subject in his speech at the opening of the Republican campaign at Akron. One point in particular strongly emphasized is that all great evolutions and changes are likely to prove some injury as well as good. So it is with the changes that have been wrought by the establishment of our great industrial combinations. Consolidation involves more or less of displacement and rearrangement. There must be more or less change of occupation for those who are employed and more or less abandonment of what has been in use because of the substitution of something better. "But this," says Senator Foraker, "is only history repeating itself. The cotton gin, the sewing machine, the typewriter, the use of steam and the electric current, all alike work similar results. But who would retract these steps of progress on that account?"

**HOME TESTIMONY.**  
Can Any Be Stronger, Carry More Weight or Be More Convincing than Massillon Testimony?

Make a mental note of it. This man is well known in Massillon. His veracity is unquestioned. You are reading local evidence investigating home testimony.

Massillon news for Massillon people. It isn't from Maine or Montana.

Suspicion can't lurk around it.

Honesty is its best characteristic.

Home endorsement its salient point.

Mr. Charles Meyers, of 28 West Cherry street, employed in the livery stables,

says: "Doan's Kidney Pills work while you sleep and work while you are awake. Unlike every other medicine I used for my kidneys they act directly on those organs but do not affect the bowels. Before I took a course of the treatment I had frequently to sit down to rest on account of severe pain in the back. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store ended this annoyance absolutely."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

**Public Sale.**

We, the undersigned, executors of David Erb, deceased, will offer on the premises at public sale to the highest bidder, the old home farm of David Erb, deceased, located two and one-half miles west of Massillon, Ohio, and one-half mile southwest of Brookfield, and one-fourth mile south of state road, consisting of eighty-two acres, more or less, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1902, at 1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses on the farm; one a nine-room house and the other a five-room house, both good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38 feet wide, a buggy shed, hog pen, wood house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool shed and wagon shed.

The wrecks were removed to the garret, where it remained, with its identity forgotten, until it was brought to light when the old hotel was torn down.

Dr. Crim also discovered that the picture was a lost treasure. It was known that Washington had given Stuart three sittings. Two of these portraits were traced. One is in the Connecticut statehouse at Hartford. Another is in the private collection of an English nobleman. The third was lost from view. This is the one now in the possession of Dr. Crim.

**HENRY J. ERB, Executors.**

JOHN S. ERB, Executors.

Everybody's liable to itching piles Rich and poor, old and young—terrible torture they suffer. Only one sure cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely safe: can't fail.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Balsam regu ats the stomach and bowel system.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonary troubles—monarch over pain of over exertion. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil

**A STUART IN A GARRET**

**Curious Story of Finding of Long Forgotten Picture.**

**EARLY PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON**

Torn, Disfigured and Dust Covered, It Lay For Many Years In a Garret and Was Finally Discovered and Identified as One of Gilbert Stuart's Original Paintings.

A Baltimore dispatch to the Washington Post says that the recent publication in that paper of the purchase by Mr. Henry Walters, the well known patron of arts, of one of Gilbert Stuart's original portraits of George Washington brings to light a most curious story of how another Stuart portrait of Washington was secured by another Baltimorean.

Dr. William H. Crim, 413 West Fayette, a surgeon and major in the Fifth regiment, Maryland national guard, for many years devoted time and money to securing antique objects and decorating his home with them. Whenever the opportunity has presented itself the doctor has purchased anything that seems to have any value whatever, and in his collection are many pictures which he has gathered at a nominal cost without knowing the identity of the artist and which have subsequently proved to be very valuable. His luckiest find, probably, was that of the original Stuart.

More than twelve years ago old Barnum's hotel stood on the present site of the Equitable building and was one of the most famous hosteries of the south. The value of the surrounding property increased so rapidly that the hotel was purchased and dismantled in order to make room for the erection of a modern office building. During the process of dismantling Dr. Crim was among the hundreds of daily visitors in quest of curios and antique furniture.

In the garret he found a large gilt frame, discolored by age and disfigured by rough usage. In the frame there hung in tatters what appeared to be the remnants of an oil painting. Thinking that the gilt frame would be of some value, he purchased the frame and its tattered canvas for \$2. It was his idea to have the frame polished and restored to its high luster so as to add splendor to some of his paintings, which were at that time resting in simpler frames. The bedraggled frame and its shreds of canvas were sent to Mr. Volkmer, an artist friend, on Frederick street, with a request that he examine the picture and see whether it possessed any value. A few days later Mr. Volkmer, who was an aged and portly German, rushed into Dr. Crim's house almost breathless.

"You have a real Stuart!" he exclaimed.

Mr. Volkmer then explained that by the aid of a process he had so patched up the remnants of the canvas that he had succeeded in securing a fair outline of the figure of Washington. The picture had been retouched, thus concealing many of the original lines. By practice Mr. Volkmer erased what he called "dabs" and at length brought forth the magnificent portrait of Washington in continental uniform.

The picture now hangs in the hallway of Dr. Crim's home. For the work which originally cost him \$2 he has subsequently been offered \$1,000, which he refused. He considers the portrait worth much more than this sum.

Mr. Volkmer then set himself to work to ascertain how the full sized portrait found its way to Barnum's hotel. He learned that Zenus Barnum, the founder of Barnum's hotel, had conducted a public inn or coffee house in Boston, the home of Gilbert Stuart, before he came to Baltimore. He also ascertained that Stuart was improvident and that he was given to life in public inns. The inference naturally was that Mr. Barnum had accepted the picture in payment of a debt and that when he came to Baltimore he brought the picture with him. Barnum's first place of business was at the corner of Baltimore and Hanover streets and was known as the Indian Queen hotel. Mr. Volkmer ascertained that the portrait had hung in this place and was the hostelry's chief ornament. He also traced it to Barnum's hotel, where for many years it occupied a conspicuous place on the wall of the sitting room.

One day it tumbled down, falling upon a chair, which tore the canvas into shreds. The wreck was removed to the garret, where it remained, with its identity forgotten, until it was brought to light when the old hotel was torn down.

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**Fashion's Echoes.**

Broad collars of lace and braid will play an important part in the autumn and winter costumes.

Plain dresses of blue and white shepherd's plaid in the "short waist suit" style are pretty for schoolgirls' earlier autumn wear.

Velvet, beaver and felts in many brilliant colors will figure in the winter hats.

Many fancy waists close in the back this season.

The vogue of green continues.

Corsages of the muslin gowns are every whit as much lace as muslin.

Shaped flounces bid fair to be de-

**VELVET SETS THE PACE.****CODE WILL PASS SENATE.**

But One Day Will be Given to Debate.

Columbus, Sept. 27.—According to the statement of one of the administration leaders the Republicans of the Senate have agreed to pass the Nash code in practically its present form before adjournment Monday. But one day will be given in the Senate to consider the code bill and any amendments which may be offered by the Democrats of that body. It is proposed to let the debate continue, if necessary, up to midnight Monday night, but under no circumstances to adjourn until the bill is made half a law.

**Legal Notice.**

Abraham Maier, whose place of residence is by me unknown, will take notice that on September 11th, 1902, Barbara Maier filed her petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said Abraham Maier on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past. The attorney for plaintiff will be charged on the trial estate of the defendant.

The same will be for hearing on and after October 27th, 1902. BARBARA MAIER, J. A. MC LAUGHLIN, Attorney.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**

Apples ..... 40-50

Potatoes, (new) per bushel ..... 30

White beans ..... 1 75

**BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.**

Butter ..... 18-20

Eggs (fresh) ..... 18

Spring Chickens, live per lb ..... 10

Chickens, dressed per lb ..... 14

**MEATS AND CHEESE.**

Ham ..... 11

Shoulder ..... 8

Cheese ..... 12-13

The following are retail prices:

Bran, per 100 lbs ..... 1 10

Middlings, per 100 lbs ..... 1 20

**OBERLIN Business College**

A FINE For 10c. cost of mailing, we will send our 50c Compendium of Penmanship to anyone intending to enter a Business College. Fine

Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. B.

Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.



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12TH ST., OMAHA, NEB.

12TH ST., TERRACE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

CLAY ST., SAN FRANCISCO

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**School Books and School Supplies**

All School Books for city and country schools

at the reduced contract prices.

Tablets, Composition Books, Copy Books, Pens,

Pencil Boxes, Rulers, Pen Wipers, Etc.

**BAHNEY'S Book Store,**

20 E. Main Street, Massillon, O.

**Dr. Moritz Salm.****Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Scientist.**

This eminent physician has devoted a life-time to his specialty—diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

Will be at Conrad Hotel, Massillon, FRIDAYS, Oct. 3, Oct. 31; Nov. 28; Dec. 26; Jan. 23; Feb. 20; March 20; April 17; May 15; June 12; July 10; August 7.

**Consultations and Examinations Free to Everyone.****All Eye Operations Are Successfully Performed.**

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the Institute will permit only monthly visits to your community.

**CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EYE.**

Such as granulated lids, chronic inflammation of the lids, of the iris, of the choroid, of the retina and eye, tears running over the cheeks, day and night blindness, purulent or mattering eyes, soreness, gonorrhoea, ophthalmia, red blisters on the skin over the ball, phlyctenitis, trachomatous blepharitis or conjunctivitis on the eye, glaucoma or curvature of the nerve, amputation, falling out of the lashes, sores, redness of edges of lids and eyes, and all other diseases to which the eye or its appendages are liable, positive and rapid cure guaranteed.

**A WORD ABOUT CATARRH.**

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes an entire specialty of chronic and long standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable, he modestly claims to see and cure. He has treated over 15,000 cases. Patients from all over the world come to him for treatment. His success is due to the fact that he has a knowledge of the disease and its causes, and a knowledge of the best methods of treatment.

His treatment is simple, effective and safe, and the results are gratifying.

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His treatment is simple, effective and safe, and the results are gratifying.

His treatment is simple, effective and safe, and the results are

# RALLY AT AKRON.

Opening Meeting of Republican Campaign.

## FORAKER'S GREAT SPEECH.

Governor Nash Is Chosen as Chairman of the Meeting—Secretary of War Root and Senator Hanna Present—Twenty-Five Bands in the Grand Parade.

Akron, Sept. 27.—At least twenty-five thousand strangers had reached the city at noon, and every train on the roads centering here was filled to overflowing. Secretary Root, Senators Foraker and Hanna, Governor Nash and Congressman Dick arrived at 12:30 with a large delegation from Cleveland.

Twenty-five bands were in the grand parade which marched in six divisions, at 2 o'clock.

The speeches were delivered in Grace park, Judge W. H. Upson calling the meeting to order. Governor Nash was chosen as chairman of the meeting, and after a short address introduced Senator Foraker, who delivered the principal speech of the meeting, in part as follows:

Broadly stated, the issue this year is the Republican party against the Democratic party. The one is in; the other is out. Shall the one that is in be kept in, or shall the situation be reversed? Shall we continue existing policies, or shall we repudiate them? That is the question, and it should turn upon what these parties are respectively doing and proposing to do. It is not hard to answer for the Republican party, but who can speak for Democracy? In 1896 they had a leader and a platform, but the people repudiated both. It was the same in 1900. Since then it has been different. W. C. Whitney was recently quoted as saying that they have neither a man to lead nor principles to espouse. The record lends confirmation to the statement.

In 1900 the Democrats of Ohio enthusiastically supported Mr. Bryan and his platform. Last year they professed to take a departure and deserted and denounced both the man and his principles. This year they turned around and renewed their allegiance. While they were making this record in Ohio, they were doing the very opposite in Iowa. Last year they endorsed Bryan, but this year rejected him. And thus it goes. Democracy is one thing here; another thing yonder. One thing this year—a different thing last year—something else next year. It lacks stability; it lacks sincerity; it lacks principles. Such a party is well fitted to stay out of power and criticise, but not all fitted for the administration of public affairs.

The very opposite of this is true of the Republican party. It has been in power. It has been put to the test. Its works are known to all men. They speak for themselves. You have only to read history to know whether its professions have been sincere, and whether it has met successfully the great responsibilities it has been compelled to assume. Its achievements have challenged the admiration of the world. From the moment of its organization down to the present time it has gone steadily forward from one success to another, constantly growing in popularity and gaining in the confidence of the people, and at no time more so than when it has been out of power; for at such times experience with Democracy has but taught us to appreciate all the more highly the superior wisdom and excellence of Republican principles and policies. Its past is secure and will always remain. But we do not ask to be continued in power on that account. We stand upon the living present. Do we come up to its requirements? Are we now keeping the

MONKS FIGHT IN JERUSALEM.

New Rights Granted to Foreign Powers.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An interesting account of the singular controversy which arose between the Greek and Latin monks over the right to sweep the steps and pavement of the church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem, is contained in a report to the department of state from United States Consul Merrill, at Jerusalem, dated August 15. This controversy led to a bitter personal struggle between the monks, in which number of the participants were injured seriously. Wholesale arrests followed and thirty-four monks were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, ranging from one week to a year. The political outcome of the trouble was the issue of trades by the Sultan granting to the several powers the right to protect their own subjects in Jerusalem.

We have reached the point in our industrial and commercial development where we are able to supply all our home markets and have a large surplus besides. This surplus must be sold—if not at home, then abroad. If it cannot be sold it will not long be produced, then not only must our output be curtailed but the pay roll must be cut down. If the pay roll is cut down not only the wage-earner suffers but the home market is correspondingly restricted and the farmer suffers a consequent falling off in the demand for his products. There is trouble all along the line.

Considerations of this character show that we must not restrict production, but must find additional mar-

issue of 5 per cent bonds at par without the help of a syndicate of Wall Street bankers, and yet our Democratic friends are dissatisfied. They stand in the midst of all this prosperity, sharing equally with us its rich blessings, but they are unable to speak one word of frank acknowledgement for its existence or of compliment for the wise statesmanship that has brought it about.

They have just issued a campaign text book. It is a most remarkable publication. It professes to deal with business conditions of the country, and to set forth the political issues of the day, and the claims of the two parties with respect thereto. It consists of 334 pages of closely printed matter, but you will read it in vain to find one word about the marvelous changes that have been wrought during the last five years in our economic conditions. Not one word can you find in it about our improved national credit—not one word about our superabundant revenues—not one word about the phenomenal business activities that pervades the whole land—not one word about the universal employment of labor—not one word about the peace, happiness and contentment that reign everywhere throughout our broad country; but you will find page after page of dreary, doleful, pessimism about strikes, and trusts, and the water cure. It is all calamity! calamity! calamity.

It is true that along with all this prosperity we do have some strikes, but it is also true that we have never yet had a strike in this country on account of the enforcement of any policy of the Republican party. All our strikes have been due to the fact that the employees have felt that they were not getting a fair division of a common prosperity; or that their condition in some other respects should be improved. The trouble has always been between them and their employers and never between them and the Republican party. We have strikes also under Democratic administrations, but there is a difference between their strikes and ours. When the Republican party is in power, labor strikes, and when the Democratic party is in power, capital strikes.

Labor never strikes except when it is safe, and capital never strikes except when it is unsafe. Every wage-worker in the land knows that his services will be in demand so long as the Republican party remains in power, and that if he knocks off from his work for awhile, it will still be there waiting for him when he returns to it. Every capitalist knows that the advent of the Democratic party to power is a signal to the business public to take in sail. Republican strikes are but local and temporary interruptions, but Democratic strikes mean general stagnation and in many ways and places absolute paralysis and suspension of business. Under Republican strikes thousands go voluntarily into brief idleness, but under Democratic strikes tens of thousands are driven into enforced idleness and want of indefinite duration.

But no matter what may be the cause of a strike, all just men will deplore it, and no man or party of men should ever seek to make part of it any kind of political capital.

The same may be said of the trusts. They are not in any proper sense of the word a party question and they never can be made so. For this reason I would ordinarily devote but little time to them. But the refusal of Speaker Henderson to be a candidate for re-election because of the attitude toward them of some Republicans in his district has brought the whole subject to the attention of the American people in such a way as to make apology for a few plain words unnecessary.

In the first place, trusts did not originate here, as a result of the tariff, but in England and European countries where they have free trade and where they had trusts of every character long before they became common in America, and where today they are more numerous than they are in the United States. In the next place, what are today called trusts are generally nothing more than large corporations, engaged as a rule, in perfectly legitimate business, and as such they are but natural evolution of modern industrial conditions. Democrats and Republicans alike promote them, organize them, hold stock in them and share in their benefits and advantages. They exist because there is a demand for them; not a political but a business demand.

We have reached the point in our industrial and commercial development where we are able to supply all our home markets and have a large surplus besides. This surplus must be sold—if not at home, then abroad. If it cannot be sold it will not long be produced, then not only must our output be curtailed but the pay roll must be cut down. If the pay roll is cut down not only the wage-earner suffers but the home market is correspondingly restricted and the farmer suffers a consequent falling off in the demand for his products. There is trouble all along the line.

Considerations of this character show that we must not restrict production, but must find additional mar-

## END FRIAR PROBLEM.

Doors May Be Opened For Clergy of All Orders and Denominations.

## THUS OVERSHADOW SPANISH.

Pontifical Bull, Indicating Aims of Guidi's Mission. Imminent—Seminararies to be Established, to Educate Native Priests to Replace Foreigners

Rome, Sept. 27.—The publication of a pontifical bull on the apostolic constitution of the Philippines is imminent. It will indicate the general object and aims of Archbishop Guidi's mission to Manila. The apostolic delegate will have to reorganize the whole ecclesiastical hierarchy of the archipelago, will create three new dioceses and will propose prelates for the archdiocese of Manila and the remaining bishoprics, after which he will convocate a synod to establish rules for governing ecclesiastical affairs, in harmony with the customs of the islands, as is done in South America.

Archbishop Guidi is animated by the most liberal ideas regarding the settlement of the Philippine ques-

Guidi Hopes Taft Will Help.

In his letter to Governor Taft he said he was glad he had been chosen to co-operate with him in the pacification of the islands and hoped to be able to count on his assistance.

One of the first projects of the archbishop is the establishment at Manila of two seminaries to educate the native clergy which are destined ultimately to replace the foreigners. These seminaries will be entrusted to a religious order which has not hitherto been represented in the archipelago.

A portion of the students of the seminaries will be sent to Rome to complete their education, either at the North American or South American colleges, or in a special Filipino college, if it is found practicable to establish the latter.

The question regarding the friars which was the subject of negotiations between the Vatican and Governor Taft, might, it is suggested, be solved without recourse to the recall of the friars, by "opening the doors in the Philippines to all the clergy of all religious orders, without distinction or nationality, thus quickly overshadowing the few hundreds of Spanish friars remaining there."

How Funds Are to Be Obtained.

The reorganization of the church in the Philippines on a new basis will be carried out with funds from the sale of the agricultural lands belonging to the friars and from the indemnity which the United States will pay for war damages. The idea of having recourse to arbitrators in order to determine the amounts of these funds has been dropped, and it is suggested that the clergy submit estimates, which, unless immediately acceptable to the Philippine and American governments, shall form a basis for negotiations between Governor Taft and Archbishop Guidi.

It is proposed that the friars shall sell their shares of the lands possessed by the corporations and that the payment be in Mexican dollars, the first instalment to be paid when the title deeds to the Philippine ecclesiastical buildings are transferred.

It is also proposed that disputes regarding charitable or educational trusts be amicably settled by Archbishop Guidi and Governor Taft.

### ARMY NURSE A HEROINE.

Commemered by General Chaffee For Caring For Smallpox Patients.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An instance of bravery and devotion to duty on the part of an army nurse has been reported to the war department by Major General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, in the following words:

"Nurse Alice Kemmer, army nurse corps, having been granted leave of absence, voluntarily relinquished the same and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man. Miss Kemmer had never had the disease, nevertheless she fearlessly entered upon her self-imposed task, and through the months of April and May, 1902, devoted herself to the care of the patients, living in the room with the officer's wife, the enlisted man being in an adjoining room. With never more than two hours' sleep at a time, in intensely hot weather, the nurse attended her patients day and night and saved their lives."

General Chaffee then commends her bravery and conscientious performance of duty.

### AGAINST PENNSY RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

Bucyrus, O., Sept. 27.—A decision was rendered here yesterday by the circuit court against the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. Suit was brought by the prosecuting attorney of the county against the Pennsylvania Company, to oust it from doing relief work on the ground that it was exceeding its charter, which did not permit it to do an insurance business. The circuit court sustained the contention of the prosecutor. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

### PATTISON TO BE AT PITTSBURG TONIGHT.

Punxsutawney, Pa., Sept. 27.—Ex-Governor Pattison and members of his party spoke here last night, and at Kittanning, yesterday. There will be a big Democratic rally at Pittsburgh tonight, at which Mr. Pattison and others will speak.

## FUNSTON FAVERS THE CANTEEN.

James Increased Offenses of Soldiers Upon the Abolishment of the Post Exchange.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, in his annual report for the department of the Colorado, points out that the percentage of trials by court martial of enlisted men has nearly doubled during the past year. He says in part:

"It is, therefore, plain that there has been a deplorable increase of offenses in general and of desertion in particular. In my opinion there are two principal causes for this state of affairs: First, resentment of unaccustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men returning from field service to the monotony and routine work of garrison life; second, the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations. Their proprietors, in almost every case, unprincipled scoundrels, who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Betting in all cases outside the limits of any city, the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulations and sell liquor regardless of hours and whether the buyer is already intoxicated or not. Gambling is universal in these 'dives,' and they are frequented by dissolute women. The soldier whose desire for a drink ordinarily would be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen of the post exchange, goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, over-stayed his leave or engaged in an altercation."

## M'CORMICK GOES TO RUSSIA.

Bellamy Storer to Be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The following important diplomatic appointments were announced from the state department, yesterday:

Charlemange Tower, of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany.

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Italy.

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin, in November.

## BLEW OPEN SAFE, GOT \$400.

Robbers Bound Policeman, at South Sharon, Pa.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 27.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a gang of burglars blew open the safe of the Beechwood Improvement company, of South Sharon, Pa., and secured \$400 in cash. After robbing the safe the men, four or five in number, were first seen by Policeman Newton Stamp, whom they overpowered, bound and gagged. George Haynes, another policeman, was knocked down and tied to a post, and Policeman Sayler kept up a running fight with the men for some distance, but they finally escaped.

The men were heard to remark they would attempt to blow open the safe of the Colonial Trust company's bank and a ladder was found up to a window, but no attempt was made. The men escaped toward West Middlesex and were supposed to be in the vicinity of New Castle.

## FUNERAL OF MAJOR POWELL.

Prominent Men Paid Tribute to Late Scientist's Memory.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The funeral of Major John Wesley Powell, late director of the United States bureau of ethnology and formerly in charge of the United States geological survey, was held from the family residence yesterday. The remains were interred in the national cemetery at Arlington. The funeral service was attended by many former associates in scientific and patriotic societies.

Public services preceding the services at the house were held in the National museum, where Dr. Gilman, president of the Carnegie institution and former president of Johns Hopkins university; Director W. M. Scott, of the Geological survey; Dr. William Bell, representing the National Academy of Science and other speakers paid tribute to the dead scientist's achievements.

## PATTISON TO BE AT PITTSBURG TONIGHT.

Punxsutawney, Pa., Sept. 27.—Ex-Governor Pattison and members of his party spoke here last night, and at Kittanning, yesterday. There will be a big Democratic rally at Pittsburgh tonight, at which Mr. Pattison and others will speak.

## FORCE STRIKE'S END.

Detroit Common Council Moves In Direction of Mighty Convention.

## WANTS COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER

Resolution Directs Appointment of Persons to Probe Into Advisability of Such Action—Committee Appointed to Discuss Matter Monday Night.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—The common council, at an adjourned session yesterday, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the president of the council and six other members be appointed to consider the advisability of extending an invitation to the people of all the cities and towns depending upon the Pennsylvania fields for their coal supplies to appoint representatives to meet in a great convention in this city, at which to consider ways and means to force a resumption of the coal production, either by public opinion or by government intervention, which should be demanded if other measures fail.

A committee was appointed by President Smith and they will meet next Monday night to discuss and consider the proposed convention.

## MITCHELL AT PITTSBURG.

Left Philadelphia Last Night to Confer With Wilson, Today.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Mr. Mitchell left here late last night for Pittsburgh, where he will meet National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the miners' union, today, for the purpose of transacting business connected with the organization.

## TO BRIBE MINERS' UNIONS.

Labor Official Accuses Ex-Foreman of Being in Conspiracy.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—In a statement issued yesterday District President Nicholls accuses Michael Grimes, an ex-miner foreman, of being "at the head of a movement inaugurated by the coal companies to bribe a number of mine workers' locals for \$2,500 apiece to vote to return to work." Mr. Nicholls declares at the close of his statement that his informants stand ready to prove their assertions in court.

Mr. Grimes denies the Nicholls statement and the coal companies also say it is not true.

Colonel Watres and three companies of soldiers搜尋 the Grassy Island hills yesterday for the murderers of James Winston, who was clubbed to death there Thursday. It is supposed the men are hiding in old mine workings.

## ASKS FOR TROOPS.

Gov. Stone Refers Sheriff's Request to Gen. Gobin.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27.—Sheriff Knorr, of Columbia county, yesterday asked Governor Stone to send troops to Centralia. The governor referred the matter to General Gobin and the latter advised the sheriff to make a further effort to preserve peace with the resources at hand.

Strikers yesterday held up three trolley cars filled with non-union men and stoned the workmen. Guards from neighboring collieries were called and drove the rioters back. A workmen's train was held up and those on board were warned to quit work under threats of being harshly dealt with.

Centralia is a small community and General Gobin says the men who have been violating the law there are known to the sheriff and his deputies, and instead of applying for troops the latter should arrest the lawbreakers and put them in jail.

## RIOTERS AWED BY SOLDIERS.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—In the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys yesterday universal quiet prevailed and the soldiers were not called upon to suppress the disorder, while at Forest City, Susquehanna county, the extreme northern end of the anthracite coal belt, the presence of the soldiers has had the effect of aweing the rioters.

At Lebanon, where the employees of the American Steel and Wire company had been fighting against the importation of laborers, there

